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Mar 1, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-062910  
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TITLE: Thermoplastic, shock resistant resin prepn. from elastomer latex - contg.  
ionic surfactant, by addn. of transfer agent of opposing ionic charge and vinyl  
monomer, followed by polymerising

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PATENT-ASSIGNEE: NORSOLOR SA (HOUI), ELF ATOCHEM SA (AQOR), SOC CHIM CHARBONNAGES SA  
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## PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 305272 A	March 1, 1989	F	014	
KR 9514851 B1	December 16, 1995		000	C08F291/02
FR 2619569 A	February 24, 1989		000	
JP 02070743 A	March 9, 1990		000	
BR 8804210 A	March 27, 1990		000	
US 4927867 A	May 22, 1990		008	
CA 1309792 C	November 3, 1992	F	000	C08F291/02
EP 305272 B1	November 10, 1993	F	016	C08F291/02
DE 3885546 G	December 16, 1993		000	C08F291/02
ES 2045165 T3	January 16, 1994		000	C08F291/02
US 5408005 A	April 18, 1995		009	C08F257/02
JP 2642432 B2	August 20, 1997		010	C08F291/02

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CITED-DOCUMENTS: DE 2524471; US 3862913 ; US 4141932 ; US 4336355

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
EP 305272A	August 16, 1988	1988EP-0402110	
KR 9514851B1	August 20, 1988	1988KR-0010618	
FR 2619569A	August 20, 1987	1987FR-0011758	
JP 02070743A	August 19, 1988	1988JP-0206213	
US 4927867A	August 19, 1988	1988US-0235052	
CA 1309792C	August 19, 1988	1988CA-0575233	
EP 305272B1	August 16, 1988	1988EP-0402110	
DE 3885546G	August 16, 1988	1988DE-3885546	
DE 3885546G	August 16, 1988	1988EP-0402110	
DE 3885546G		EP 305272	Based on
ES 2045165T3	August 16, 1988	1988EP-0402110	
ES 2045165T3		EP 305272	Based on
US 5408005A	August 19, 1988	1988US-0234052	Cont of
US 5408005A	February 5, 1990	1990US-0474929	Cont of
US 5408005A	June 21, 1993	1993US-0078859	
US 5408005A		US 4927867	Cont of
JP 2642432B2	August 19, 1988	1988JP-0206213	
JP 2642432B2		JP 2070743	Previous Publ.

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ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 305272A  
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A thermoplastic, shock-resistant resin, modified by an elastomer latex, is prepd. by (a) prepg. an elastomer latex, in aq. emulsion, from an ethylenically unsatd. monomer, in presence of an ionic surfactant, (b) adding to the latex a vinyl monomer, insol. or with slight solubility in water, and neutralising quantitatively the ionic charges carried by the latex, by adding to the latex + monomer(s) system, a transfer agent carrying ionic charges opposite to those on the surfactant in stage (a), thus transferring the particles of the latex into the vinyl monomer(s), and (c) polymerising, in suspension or bulk, the phase formed by the monomer(s) contg. the transferred latex particles.

ADVANTAGE - The quality of the compsn. is better, and use of large amts. of coagulant is avoided.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 305272B  
EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Process for the manufacture of an impact-resistant thermoplastic resin modified of an elastomeric latex, comprising: (a) a first stage in which an elastomeric latex is prepared in aqueous emulsion in the presence of an ionic surface -active agent, from at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer; (b) a second stage in which b1) at least one vinyl monomer, insoluble in water or poorly soluble in water, chosen from alkyl methacrylates, styrene and substituted styrenes, acrylonitrile and methacrylonitrile and, if appropriate, at least one copolymerisable monomer monomer containing monoethylenic unsaturation are added by the latex thus obtained; and b2) the ionic stabilising charges carried by the said latex are neutralised stoichiometrically by added to the latex + monomer(s) system a transfer agent carrying ionic charges opposite to those of the surfactant employed in stage (a) in order to carry out the transfer of the particles of the said latex into the said vinyl monomer(s), the said transfer agent being an ionic surface-active agent with charges opposite to those of the surface-active agent employed in stage (a) or else a polyanion or polycation, according to circumstances, and/or a latex synthetised in the presence of a surface-active agent with charges opposite to those of the

surfactant employed in stage (a); and (c) in a third stage the suspension or bulk polymerisation of the phase consisting of the said monomer(s) of stage (b), containing the transferring particles, is performed.

US 4927867A

The mfr. of an impact resistant thermoplastic resin modified with an elastomeric latex, comprises; (a) prepg. the elastomeric latex (I) in an aq. emulsion from ethylenically unsatd. monomer(s), in the presence of an ionic surfactant, (b) adding vinyl monomer(s) (II) to (I), and adding a transfer agent having a charge opposite to that of the surfactant to transfer the particles of (I) into (II); and (c) polymerising (II), pref. by bulk or suspensions polymerisation.

(II) is insol. or substantially insol. in water, and is pref. dispersed by a dispersing agent.

USE - Impact resistant thermoplastic resins are prepd. using the process. (8pp)

US 5408005A

Mfr. of impact-resistant thermoplastic resin contg. elastomeric latex particles comprises (a) preparing elastomeric latex by emulsion polymerising ethylenically unsatd. monomer(s) in aq. emulsion contg. ionic surfactant; (a1) emulsion polymerising unsatd. compatibilisation monomer which is insol. in water with elastomeric latex from step (a) to form particles of elastomeric latex having shell of polymerised compatibilisation monomer grafted on the surface; (b) adding water-insol. vinyl monomer and transfer agent having charge opposite to that of ionic surfactant in (a), and (c) polymerising the vinyl polymer contg. grafted elastomeric latex particles to form thermoplastic resin contg. grafted elastomeric latex particles.

ADVANTAGE - Good quality prod. is produced economically without use of large amts. of coagulants.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/2 Dwg.0/1 Dwg.0/2

DERWENT-CLASS: A14 A32

CPI-CODES: A07-B01; A08-S05; A09-A05A; A10-B03; A10-C03B; A10-C03C;